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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/681,071	10/07/2003	Robert Henderson	12406/78	8624
75	7590 01/12/2005		EXAMINER	
Andrew L. Reibman, Esq. KENYON & KENYON			PIERCE, WILLIAM M	
One Broadway			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10004			3711	
		DATE MARIE OF COMMONS		

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/681,071	HENDERSON, ROBERT				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	William M Pierce	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Fe	ebruary 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.					
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the c	•	, ,				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Applications to the contraction of the cont	on No				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d				
Attachment(s)    X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   X Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-22, 33 and 34-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

A process claim must contain physical steps that produce a concrete and tangible result. Mental steps used in claims 1-9 and 16-22, such as determining and declaring, do not represent physical steps. These claims appear to fall into the category of a manipulation of abstract ideas.

Further an interpretation of the claims is that they do not expressly or implicitly require performance of any of the steps by a machine (or physical apparatus) and such structure will not be read into the claims for the purpose of the statutory subject matter analysis. This requirement is one that the claims recite a "practical application, i.e., 'a useful, concrete and tangible result." *State St. Bank & Trust Co. v. Signature Fin. Group Inc.*, 149 F.3d 1368, 1371, 47 USPQ 2d 1596, 1600-01 (Fed. Cir. 1998).

While a "process" is well recognized as statutory subject matter, not every process falls within the "useful arts" under 101. *Cochrane v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780, 788 (1877)* define "a process is...an act or series of acts, performed upon the subject matter to be transformed and reduced to a different state or thing.

In the instant case, the claims do not require the manipulation of an apparatus, do not result in a concrete and tangible result and fail to transform the subject matter to a something different than existed before the steps were performed.

As to claims 10-15, 33 and 34, merely reciting a "client terminal" and "server" do not make the claims statutory. The terminal and server is considered nonfunctional descriptive material in there is not any functional interrelationship with the way in which the process steps are performed. For the purposes of art, these claims are to be treated as product claims analogous to when a computer program is recited in conjunction with a physical structure, such as a computer memory.

As to claims 35-41, the steps of selecting are abstract ideas as opposed to physical steps as set forth above with respect claim 1.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, "which game type" and "which game option" are inferential and lacks a proper antecedent. One has to infer that a "multi-feature game of chance" has a plurality of game types and game options. "The plurality of available game types" in claim 1, 8 and 9 lack a proper antecedent. "Determining which game type ...was selected" and "determining which game option ...was selected" are inferential since a step of selecting a game type and option has not been previously recited. "The selected game type" lacks a proper antecedent. "Determining a selected set of digits..." is inferential and unclear since a step of selecting digits has not been previously recited. "The ticket" and "the selected game type" lack a proper antecedent basis. In claim 2, "the plurality of game options", in claims 3-7, "the drawn set of digits" lack a proper antecedent.

The functional steps of claims 10-15 are rejected under 112 as being inferential and lacking proper antecedents for the reasons set forth with respect to claims 1-7.

Lovell

In claim 16, "number drawn" and "a ticket" are inferential and unclear. "The ticket" lacks a proper antecedent.

In claim 23, "a multiplay option" lacks a clear metes and bounds.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 16-22 and 35-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lovell.

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Lovell shows determining a game from a plurality of games at 60 having an option of N numbers in which a winner is declared based upon the selected game and the set of digits on the ticket that match a drawn set of numbers.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-15 and 23-32 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lovell in view of Pick 3 and Win a Million.

As to clams 2-7 and 23-32, while Lovell alternatively awards players for guessing numbers in sequence and not in sequence (col. 5, In. 62-col. 6, In. 9), it is unclear whether or not this is an option for the players. Pick 3 shows that it is old and well known in lottery games to allow the player to guess whether his numbers will be selected in sequence or not. To have allowed a player to have selected an option that his numbers appear in any order would have been obvious as taught by Pick 3 in order to allow a player to vary the play an payouts of the game. As to claims 8 and 9 the number of digit available is considered an obvious matter of choice. See Win a Million. To have allowed players in Lovell to select only one or three numbers would have been obvious in order to make the game easier for a player to win. As to claims 10-15, These claims are rejected for the reasons set forth above with respect o claims 1-9. Additionally, the use of client terminals and servers to administer lottery games as is now being called for in claim 10 is old and well known.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bergeron, Muller, Gonzalez, De Souza and Meyer show lottery games.

Any inquiry concerning this communication and its merits should be directed to William Pierce at E-mail address bill.pierce@USPTO.gov or at telephone number (571) 272-4414.

For official fax communications to be officially entered in the application the fax number is (703)

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872-9306.

For informal fax communications the fax number is (703) 308-7769.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the **status** of this application or proceeding can also be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

Any inquiry concerning the **drawings** should be directed to the Drafting Division whose telephone number is (703) 305-8335.

WILLIAM M. PIERCE PRIMARY EXAMINER